

Coast Guard, DOT

§ 98.30-10

“hazardous substance” in 49 CFR 171.8; and

(5) Other cargoes subject to regulation under 49 CFR parts 171 through 176 when authorized in writing by the Commandant. Requests for such authorization must be submitted as prescribed in § 153.900(d)(1) of this chapter.

TABLE 98.30-5(A) CERTAIN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AUTHORIZED FOR TRANSFER TO AND FROM PORTABLE TANKS

Acetone
Alcohols; flash point of 80 °F (27 °C) or less by open-cup test
Benzene
Gasoline
Mixtures of Hydrochloric acid and hydrofluoric acid containing not more than 36 percent hydrochloric acid or 2 percent hydrofluoric acid¹
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Toluene (Toluol)

NOTE:

¹Each MPT must be lined with rubber or with material equally acid-resistant and equally strong and durable.

(b) Grade D and Grade E combustible liquids with a flash point of 100°F (38°C) or higher by closed cup test that are not listed by name in the Table of 49 CFR 172.101 may be transferred to and from an MPT or an IM 102 portable tank conforming to the entry for note “T1” of 49 CFR 172.102(c)(7)(i).

(c) Sulfuric acid having a concentration of not over 51 percent may be transferred to or from an MPT only if the MPT is lined with rubber or with material equally acid-resistant and equally strong and durable.

(d) Sulfuric acid having a concentration of 65.25 percent or greater may be transferred to or from any portable tank; *provided* that the corrosion rate on steel, measured at 100 °F (38 °C), of sulfuric acid having a concentration of greater than 65.25 percent is not greater than the corrosion rate of such an acid having a concentration of 65.25 percent.

(e) Environmentally hazardous substances (see paragraph (a)(4) of this section) may be transferred only to or from an IM 101 or IM 102 portable tank or an MPT.

(f) A hazardous material that may be transferred to and from an IM 102 portable tank may also be transferred to and from an IM 101 portable tank.

(g) No hazardous material not referred to in this section may be trans-

ferred to or from a portable tank on board a vessel.

[CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37411, Sept. 11, 1990; 55 FR 40755, Oct. 4, 1990, as amended by CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51046, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 98.30-6 Lifting a portable tank.

No person may lift a portable tank with another portable tank.

[CGD 73-172, 39 FR 22954, June 25, 1974. Redesignated by CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37411, Sept. 11, 1990]

§ 98.30-7 Smoking.

No person may smoke within 50 feet of a portable tank on the deck on which the tank is stowed.

§ 98.30-8 Gaskets and lining.

No person may transfer a hazardous material to or from a portable tank on board a vessel unless each gasket and the lining of the portable tank are made of a material that is—

(a) Chemically compatible with the product for which the portable tank is approved; and

(b) Resistant to deterioration by the product for which the portable tank is approved.

[CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37412, Sept. 11, 1990]

§ 98.30-9 Stowage of portable tanks.

(a) No person may operate a vessel to which this subpart applies unless each portable tank is stowed on an open deck.

(b) No person may stow a portable tank—

(1) In the vicinity of another tank that contains a chemically incompatible product; and

(2) Unless all electrical equipment is explosion-proof or intrinsically safe, as defined in §§ 111.105-9 and 111.105-11 of this chapter, in the area of the tank and its associated equipment that is—

(i) Within 10 feet in any horizontal direction; and

(ii) Within 8 feet above the deck.

[CGD 73-172, 39 FR 22954, June 25, 1974, as amended by CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37412, Sept. 11, 1990; 55 FR 47477, Nov. 14, 1990]

§ 98.30-10 Pipe connections, and filling and discharge openings.

No person may transfer a hazardous material to or from a portable tank on